ROME AND CZAR NEARING. POLITICS IN THE SCHEME FOR UNION

OF THE CHURCHES.

Strossmayer's Jubileo-Ris Plans for a Jogo-Slav Empire—Trouble He Has Given the Emperor of Austria—Slavic Ritual for the Church and a Stavic State in the Balkans.

ROME, March 19,-Emile de Laveleye once erote in his "Letters from Italy," "Three men have made upon me the impression of genius, Leo XIII., Herr von Bismarck and Mgr. Stross-Those who know the three men will agree with this judgment; the first is greatest through his character, the second through his will, the third through his ideas. Mgr. Strossmayer has just celebrated silently and modestthe fiftieth anniversary of his admission to the priesthood. Though still alive he seems like one who has disappeared. He has been one of the superior minds, one of the initiators, who, born into this world fifty years too soon. are the victims of their prophetic genius and of

their premature ideas. Persecuted, betrayed, misunderstood, some times ignored, in all cases misjudged in what is dearest to them, they have sowed but have not resped. Their work requires the distance of history to be properly judged. Had Mgr. Strossmayer come among us a half century later world, whereas Leo XIII, has been the only man to appreciate the lofty soul and the historic work of the great Jugo-Slav. That is because Leo XIII, was the most wonderful mader of Mgr. Strossmayer's soul; he knew that Mgr. Strossmayer lived only for an idea; that in his life there existed but one thesis, the union of the Western and of the Eastern worlds en the ground of the union of the churches.

This idea has taken different shapes-a refgious, a political and an international form. The religious form is the fusion, by means of furgy and rites, of the church of St. John Chrysostom with the church of Gregory VII. and of Pius IX. When Leo XIII, came into power and Austria took up her policy of expansion in the Balkan peninsula, Mgr. Strossmayer judged circumstances to be favorable for his immense design. The Slavic pilgrimage to Rome in 1881, the surprising encyclical of Leo XIII, on St. Cyril and St. Methodhas were triumphant marks of the collaboration of the Slavic world of Austria and of the Papacy. It was only a flash in the cloud. The Germans, the Poles, the Hungarians, the real rulers of Vienna, became frightened. The policy of finding points of contact between Rome and the East, they feared, would be the means of bringing Russia into the Balkans.

At that moment Ignatioff, Katkoff, Aksakoff, and Pobedonoszeff were carrying on the Panslavist campaign in all forms. "The rouble was travelling," as they say at Berlin and at Vienna. This ideal, this passion, for Panslavism were made use of against Mgr. Strossmayer and Rome. Francis Joseph, the martyr of peace, in order to secure peace, broke off short with Rome and Mgr. Strossmayer. The Drang nach Osten, to use a famous phrase, had come to an end in its religious aspect. But neither Rome nor Diakovar joined in this right-about-face. Incorruntible and persovering, like all pioneers and propheta, Mgr. Strossmayer did not strike his colors. At the Kiew millenary celebration of the Claves to Christianity he the conversion of the Slavs to Christianity he sent his greetings and congratulations to the Russians. He again expressed the hope that East and West might celebrate their second wedding in the basilica of St. Sophia. Irritated at an obstinacy of which he understood aeither the high inspiration nor the sublime grandeur, Francis Joseph overwhelmed the apostle with abuse. It is the only stain on that pathetic life, which has been a long Calvary of suffering. Neither loss of favor nor manifestations of harred checked the generous impulses aposic with souse. It is the only stain on that pathetic life, which has been a long Calvary of suffering. Neither loss of favor nor manifestations of hatred checked the generous impulses of the Blabop. Thanks to him and his Italo-French friend and admirer, Father Tondini, the concordat between Montenegro and the Vatican was brought about, with the introduction of the Slavic lifurgy, the recognition of the Oriental rite, and the establishment of the hierarchy at Cettinje. Vicana was stirred. Its wrath broke out so vicently that lee XIII, sent immediately Mgr. Galimberti, at that time his Father Joseph, as Nuncio to Vienna, to calm the agitation, without giving him time to be consecrated. By his tact and suppleness Mgr. Talimberti succeeded in quisting the Emperor. The scheme continued to exist, therefore, in all its light and power. To-day, in spite of German, Magyar, Polish, and Austrian resistance, the question of the Siavic liturgy and of the recognition by Home of the Oriental sistance, the question of the Siavic liturgy and of the recognition by Home of the Oriental traditions is settled. The plan for the union of the two Churches, which Leo XIII. has placed beyond the reach of attacks, rests, at bottom, on the Diakovar idea. The prophet draws back, while the man of action advances toward glory. Is it not deeply melancholy to look on the humble and silent celebration of Mgr. Strossmayer's fiftieth anniversary when look on the humble and silent celebration of Mgr. Strossmayer's fiftleth anniversary when the Balkans and the East are filled with his

Mgr. Strossmayer's fittleth anniversary when the Balkans and the East are filled with his genius!

The second form of his ideal, the international form, if I may be allowed the rather ambitious and barbarous phrase, is bound un inthe liishop's mind with the reconciliation between Moscow and Rome. I call this form international because important external questions are involved in the solution of the problem. If Moscow and Rome were really to be included in one and the same communion—not et ideas, for their creed is already the same, but of ecclesiastical government—Russia would become to-morrow mistress of the Halkans and of Constantinopie From the standpoint of the development of humanity such an agreement would be a benefit. Spreading beyond her boundaries as a river overflows its banks, Russia would lose her national organism, as the fiver's waters lose their color. It would mean, through the force of the laws of history, the adaptation of her government, of her genius, and of her past to the conditions and the man-Bers of the West. It would mean a wonderful march forward on the road of history.

It is from the high point of view of such glorious hopes that Mgr. Strossmayer regards the problem. He has made use of every finease and every stratagem to bring together Pope and Czar. As a friend of Gen. Ignatief he can do the commission of improving the standard of the Russian seminaries; he drove out the German Protestant authors from the curriculum and prescribed Father Perrone's theology, which is the glorification, following Bellarmino and Suarez, of the Roman Pontificate.

theology, which is the glorification, following Bellarmino and Suarcz, of the Roman Pontificate.

Leo. XIII, watched, drew his conclusions, worked. He put in practice the policy of seeking paints of contact with Russia in spite of the resistance and the persecutions of the Polish mobility. The first step has been taken; conciliation is growing apace till broader projects can be put into execution on which competent ad disinterested minds are at work. As a blorrapher of Cardinal Manning lately suggested with exculsite tact, this Oriental policy of Leo XIII. recoils naturally upon the idea of a union between Westminster and Rome, and the latter idea probably proceeds from the former. At all events the former has the force of a peremptory demonstration for sincere souls in the Analican Church.

There remains the political ideal, the establishment of a Jugo-Slav empire, made up of the southern provinces of Austria, of Servia, and of Montenegro. As a shrewd and incisive writer has shown in the Revue des Deux Mondes and in the 'quinzatine' of that periodical, this idea of southern Slav unity is the fundamental one in the soul of the Balkan inhabitants. Since Herr von Kallay, the Hungariaes and the Polas have been directing the Austrian Foreign Office and the policy of the Drang mach Osten, Vienna, and Budapest have drawn further and further away from the plan outlined by Mgr. Strossmayer.

It seems, however, that the Diakovar jubilee was lighted up by the first gleamings of success. The latest elections in Austria, the race was the scandals of Vienna, the extraordinary development of the ideas of autonomy and of the Jugo-Slav empire! Is not the triumph of the federal idea at Vienna equivalent to victory for the Jugo-Slav ideal!

Mgr. Strossmayer, almost forgotten by mankind, while his work is prospering and spreading, will have the joy which prophets and forerunners do not taste. In his fruitful solitude he has the satisfaction of hailing the forward march of his cherished and great ideal.

INNOMINATO.

LOUISE PRATT'S MARRIAGE.

Was the Under the Induence of Liquor When

Justice Johnson in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday heard testimony in the case of James Pratt as guardian for his daughter, Louise Bumgardt, for the annulment of her marriage to Fred Eumgardt on the ground that she was under the influence of liquor and was not I age at the time of the marriage. The defend ant is a gasfitter and carns \$12 a week. Ho said the plaintiff had written him a letter saying she wanted to marry him, but that her pareats objected, as they wanted her to marry Charles Linden. The marriage took place on Feb. 12, 1897, when Louise was in her seven-teenth year. Louise said she visited a Mrs. Murnhy's house and was induced to drink some liquor before the ceremony took place. The girl appeared in court in short dresses and her hair was braided and hanging down her back.

back.
Witnesses for the defendant testified that before the marriage the plaintiff wore long dresses
and that her hair was always arranged in a knot
6s top of her head. Justice Johnson reserved
decision in the case.

DAMROSCH TO TAKE A REST. He Will Boreto Himself for a Year Alm

Walter Damrosch will probably not be heard as a conductor in New York for some time to come unless his present plans are materially changed. He is to conduct at the Symphony Society to-morrow night and during the memo rial celebrations of the Oratorio Society next week. But he will withdraw from both or ganizations next year, and their continuance seems at this time a matter of some uncertainty. The Oratorio Society has found it difficult to secure new works of interest, and the public patronage of the organization is not encouraging enough to lead its directors to maintain the society in the future. The Symphony Or-chestra is said to have decided that its possibility of a profitable existence has about come to an end. Mr. Damrosch will at all events retire from the control of both organizations at the close of the season. This will come tomorrow night to the Symphony Orchestra, and that concert will in all probability be its swan

song. At' all events, Mr. Damrosch will retire. He has also brought to an end his contract. with Charles Ellis of Boston, and his partnership with him will terminate when the Melhe tour in "The Barber of Seville" is flaished. Next season Mr. Damrosch will conduct for the ten weeks of the Ellis company's tour through he would have been honored by the whole | the cities outside of New York, but he will no longer be a partner in the enterprise. Most of his time next year will be passed in New York and will be devoted to composition. The tour of the Damrosch-Ellis company this year has proved highly profitable, and it may be due to this fact that Mr. Damrosch now finds it convenient to gratify his desire to devote himself to composition.

"I am delighted to get the opportunity of year's rest," Mr. Damrosch said last night to SUN reporter, "in order to devote myself to composition. I have had several large works in mind for some time, and finally have an opportunity to devote myself to them. I shall assist Mr. Ellis in the selection of the company, and it is possible that I may be asso dated with him as a partner in the future. But next year I shall be conductor only. The plan of the organization will be the same, partly a Wagner and partly a French répertoire. I was asked to undertake the establishment of the Symphony Orchestra on a permanent basis, but I have declined that, as it would take too much of my time next winter. I propose to devote myself merely to composi-The success of our company was great. In Chicago we played to the largest operation business ever known there and our Boston season was a triumph. But I shall rest for a year with the exception of the ten weeks I devote to conducting the performances of the Ellis company on the road. It will again include Mme. Gadski and most of the former German singers There will be an improvement so far as the French wing of the organization goes, and Mme. Melba will, of course, be the star again."

SYMPHONY SOCIETY CONCERT.

Harteau Heard in a New Concerts-"The Riysian Fields" Not Well Received.

The Symphony Society offered an exceedingly pleasing concert to its patrons yesterday after noon. Tschaikowsky's beautiful and most romantic Symphony No. 5 was presented, also new violin concerto by Theodore Dubois, dedibois, though favorably known in France, is still a stranger to our programmes. He was well introduced yesterday by a most finished rendering of a work which contains many remarkably fine features, which is full of melody and fashioned throughout with a high skill and a notable elegance of style It is quite the reverse of commonplace, and is so difficult in portions as to call out all of Mar-teau's splendid technique. 'The mistake which the artist made was in yielding too quickly to some flattering, though by no means over whelming, applause and playing a long encore by Bach, which, following a piece nearly threequarters of an hour long, had a tendency toward the tedious and the soporific. Mar-

toward the tedious and the soporific. Marteau's playing was, however, certainly marked throughout with an inspiring youthful energy and a strongly developed artistic power.

The other new offering upon the programme was by Weingatner, called "The Elysian Fleids." An explanatory note upon the bill confessed that the music was inspired by the contemplation of a picture by Arnold Booklin which represents "a Grecian landscape of tranquil beauty. Wading through a lake in the foreground, a centaur carrying a nymph upon his back; swans proudly sailing over the water. In the background an altar, around which Grecian youths and maddens are dancing with garlands of flowers; lovers reclining on flowery banks and meadows."

This seems like a charming and alluring scene, which the music by itself would not have delineated. There were a few stray clashings of cymbals and jingling of bells, together with certain peculiarlities of orchestration that evidently meant dark mysterious background and wandering fauns and dryads. But as for delicht table gar there was none in "The Elvain"

dently meant dark mysterious background and wandering fauns and dryads. But as for de-light to the ear there was none in "The Elysian Fields," so that the concert yesterday faded out toward its close, and diminuendeed in pleasant specifies.

emotions.

There was a fine body of men upon the platform, who performed with spirit and with much beauty of tone. Mr. Damrosch led admirably.

MEEHAN'S UNLUCKY COURTSHIP. When He Tried to Collect \$1.50 from the Girl He Got in Jail.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., April 7 .- With both eyes blackened, his head bruised, and his clothing torn, a young man who described himself as Thomas Mechan of New York was arraigned before Judge Schatz in the Court of Special Sessions here to-day, charged with assaulting a young woman named Susan McKinney at her

young woman named Susan Mckliney at her home last night. After the row several of the neighbors threw Mechan into the street. A policeman locked him up for the night. Miss Mckinney's story to Judge Schatz was to the effect that Mechan had been trying to win her heart and hand for the last three years. She had repeatedly rejected him, but he kept on bothering her until she had to threaten him with arrest two weeks ago. A few days later had repeatedly rejected him, but he kept on bothering her until she had to threaten him with arrest two weeks ago. A few days later, she said, Mochan sent her an itemized bill for \$30.50, expenses incurred in entertaining her while pressing his suit. He bothered her so for this money, she said, that she borrowed \$33 from a friend and gave it to Mechan. She thought that would end the matter, but a few days later, she said, Mechan again appeared at her home and told her that in adding up his expense account he had neglected to include a charge of \$1.50, for theatre tickets. He demanded the money at once, but she managed to put him off with promises, and he went away. Last night he returned, she said, and again demanded the money. She told him that she had no idea of paying such an absurd charge, whereupon he tried to strike her, she said. Then the neighbors came in and suppressed Mechan.

Judge Schatz lectured Mechan soundly and then fined him \$25. He didn't have the amount of his fine, and in a pleading voice asked Miss McKinney to lend it to him.

"Well I guess nit," said the young woman, and she walked out of court, while Mechan was taken to a cell.

TO REGULATE THE FACTORY DAY. The Question Taken Up by the West End

The West End Woman's Republican Association has taken up the matter of regulating the hours of labor for factory operatives. At a recent meeting Mrs. Clarence Burns introduced resolutions, which were adopted unanimously, favoring the amendment to the Constitution now before Congress which gives that body the now before Congress which gives that body the power to regulate the hours of labor, and calling upon the Republican party to make a tenhour day, particularly for women and children, one of its issues. The resolutions have since received the approval of members of the Woman's Republican Association throughout the State, now numbering upward of 30,000. Miss Helen Varick Roswell has sent copies to the Republican members of the Congress delegation. Already answers are pouring in from the Congressmen commending the stand taken by the women in this matter.

WOMAN FAILED TO APPEAR.

The Breach of Promise Case Against Brower Maclivaine Dismissed.

The breach of promise suit brought by Mrs. Jennie Sheldon against Edward R. MacIlvaine of West Brighton, S. L. for \$100,000 damages, has been dismissed by Supreme Court Justice Jesse Johnson, as the plaintiff failed to appear Jesse Johnson, as the plaintiff talled to appear in court. Mr. Maclivaine is a brewer, who stands well in the community. For forty years he has been engaged in business in this city and in Staten Island. He appeared in court on the day set for the trial, and he had many witnesses who were willing to testify that the woman who brought the suit had no just cause for bringing it. His triends were greatly pleased to know that his good name had been vindicated.

MARGARET MATHER DEAD.

THE ACTRESS PASSES AWAY SUD-DENLY AT CHARLESTON, W. VA.

to Was Selzed While Acting with an Acute Attack of Bright's Disease and Bled in Less Than a Day-Mer Career on the Stage and in Private Life-Her Two Marriages.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 7 .- Miss Margaret Mather, the actress, died here this afternoon, Last night she and her company presented "Cymbeline" at the Burlew Opera House here, and when about two-thirds through the play Miss Mather was suddenly stricken with a serere attack of acute Bright's disease. A physician went to her assistance, but her filness was beyond the control of medical science, and she

who gave her the principal parts during his starring tour in that season, which was more famed for the extent of its advertising than for its artistic results. Miss Mather was quite unequipped for the paris assigned to her and her acting was crude, but she received proise for the fervor and energy which she out into her work without impairing its gracefulness. J. M. Hill heard her recite at a private house and took her up with the expressed belief that he would make her as well known and as prosperous as he had already made Denman Thompson. He made a contract to give her "a dramatic education." and the enterprise was persistently and ingeniously kept before the public until the young woman appeared at Chicago on Aug. 28, 1882, and was somewhat prematurely heralded as one of the great actresses of the century. She appeared in New York for the first time at the Union Square Theatre in 1885. She played Juliet at that first performance. She followed it with "Leah" and "The Honeymoon." his starring tour in that season, which

York for the first time at the Union Square Theatre in 1885. She played Julict at that first performance. She followed it with "Leah" and "The Honeymoon."

The Honeymoon."

The three plays filled out two successful scasons. Early in March, 1887, it became known that Miss Mather had been secretly married to Emil Haberkorn, who was at the time the conductor of the orchestra at the Union Square Theatre. Ha had met her in the previous December. In discussing the marriage J. M. Hill said that he had spent \$40,000 in training her for the stage, and that he had recovered the amount many times over in profits of her tours. To actress almost immediately began suit against Mr. Hill for an accounting. Mr. Hill did not continue as her manager. She was popular through the country as an interpreter of Shakespearcan rôles and in such melouramas as "The Lady of Lyons." In 1891 she separated from Emil Haberkorn. He died a year later.

In November, 1892, Miss Mather was again secretly married, to Col. Gustave Pabst of Milwaukee. He was seven years her junior. They met at Pewaukee Lake, where Col. Pabst had a fishing lodge. She left the stage and for three years lived with her hunband. But in the fall of 1895 Mrs. Pabst horsewhipped her hunband through nine blocks of the public streets of Milwaukee, It then became known that the friends of the Pabst family had not received Mrs. Pabst with cordiality, and that the public whipping was only one of a succession of incidents in which Mrs. Pabst had expressed her disapproval of her husband remaining on friendly terms with those who cut her. Col. Pabst obtained a decree of divorce on Oct. 9 on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. Mrs. Pabst did not oppose the auit. She went on the stage again. Her last appearance in New York was a year ago at Wallack's heatre, when she underlook a revival of "Cymbelline." Since then she had the same play on the road.

MRS. WITTHAUS GETS A DIVORCE. The Chemist and Expert Witness Ordered to Pay as Alimony 82,640 a Year.

A decree of absolute divorce from Rudolph A. Witthaus was granted to Bly E. F. Witthaus by Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday. The defendant is a professor of chemistry and toxicology, and gave expert testimony in the Fleming, Buchanan, and Carlyle Harris murder cases. The couple were married by the late Rev. Dr. Houghton in the Little Church Around the Corner on Feb. 23, 1882. On Dec. 9, 1896, Prof. Witthaus began an action for divorce, and his wife brought a counter suit. While this suit was pending Mrs. Witthaus, on Dec. 17, 1896, began an action for a separation on the ground of cruelty, and on Jan. 22, 1897, a separation was agreed upon and the former actions were discontinued. Mrs. Witthaus began the present action on April 14, 1897, and testimony was taken before Referee William P. Fiero. The defendant did not testify contend. Fiero. The defendant did not testify, contending that the judgment of a separation was a barto the prosecution of the divorce suit.

Charles Haner, a music teacher of 141 West Sixty-first street, testified that Kitty De Vivo lived in the second flat of the same house and that he had frequently seen Prof. Witthaus enter the woman's apartments. He testified that he supposed Prof. Witthaus was the woman's husband and that he addressed him as Mr. De Vivo

Mr. De Vivo. Mrs. Witthaus said her husband was a profes-Mrs. Witthaus said her husband was a professor of chemistry and toxicology in the University of Vermont and received a salary of \$1.500 a year beside \$300 extra for private leasons. He also received a salary of \$6,000 a year from the New York University, and she said he had informed her that he had received \$26,000 for his services as an expert in the Fleming, Buchanan and Harris murder trials. She said they lived at the rate of \$1,000 a month. Her charges of infidelity cover a period from 1891 to 1896.

896. Referee Fiero recommended that a decree of ivorce be granted to the plaintiff, with \$2.640 limony, on the surrender of two life insurance olicies for \$5.000 each. policies for \$5,000 each.

Justice Gaynor approved the report of the referee and granted the decree to the plaintiff, who is privileged to marry again, while the defendant is ordered not to marry again during the lifetime of the plaintiff. He also allows \$250 extra counsel fee and costs.

HER HUSBAND IGNORED.

Mrs. Ormaby Cuts Him Off in Her Will, but He

Is Made Guardiqu of the Children. When Mrs. Annie F. Ormsby died last February at her home in Fourth street, Jersey City, it was found that her will, which was executed on Jan. 26, this year, provided that her husband, William E. Ormsby should have nothing but one bedroom suit, to be selected by the executor. Mrs. Ormsby's estate is valued at \$15,000. Alexander Ros, a brother of the tes-tairix, was made executor of the will and gnardian of his sister's three children. The will directed that Mrs. Ormsby's diamonds and jewelry, which were in possession of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Roe, should be diin-law, Mrs. Edizateth Roe, should be divided among the three children when they arrive at years of discretion. All the clothing of the testatrix, the paintings, bric-k-brac, and furniture, except the suite left to Ormsby, were bequeathed to Mrs. Roe.

Ormsby filed a cavest against the probate of the will, alleging undue influence. The executor probosed a compromise and Ormsby agroed to withdraw his objections, provided he was appointed guardian of his children. Roe has since consented to that, and Ormsby was appointed guardian by the Orphans Court. Roe has since learned that in recinquishing the guardianship of the children he also practically relinquished the management of the estate, and he has applied to the Orphans' Court to have the appointment of Ormsby as guardian of his own children rescinded. The case will be argued in the Orphans' Court on April 15. Ormsby is the Republican candidate for Alderman in the First ward. He said yesterday:

"I don't understand why my wife came to debar me from the guardianship of my children unless some undue influence was at work, and it looks very much like it. We always lived very happily together. We never had a cross word. I have worked hard all my life and have always done right by my family. I have never done anything to be ashamed of. I am the only fit guardian of my children, and I propose to remain so. vided among the three children when they ar-

LOVE POWDERS IN HIS FOOD.

They Made This Husband III, and New His Wife Is Satur for Divorce. Walter E. Corwin has been directed by Justice Beach of the Supreme Court to pay his wife, Mary C. Corwin, \$40 a month alimony and \$75 counsel fee in an action she has brought against him for an absolute divorce. He is a cloak him for an absolute divorce. He is a cloak manufacturer, and his wife accuses him of intimacy with Miss Louisa Harris, one of his cloak models. He declares that when he ate at home he found that he became sick at the stomach, and on inquiry he ascertained that his wife was consulting clairvoyants, on whose advice she put potions in his food to win back his love. Although he lived with his wife six months after this discovery, he says, he never ate at her house. Corwin is 65 years old, and married the plainting in 1867.

LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

E. S. Willard, who has succumbed to Chicago like several other, visitors to that city this win ter, is one of the English actors who have practically made America their home, and his appearances within recent years in his own country have been neither successful nor profitable He is highly popular here, and it is not likely that he will risk repeating his latest London ex perience very soon. About the most that visit accomplished for him was to lose a large part of his American earnings. He has not now for two years in London, although he was at one time one of the most popular actors there. Whatever their popularity at home may be, popularity in America is something that all English actors desire, as one season of prosbeyond the control of medical science, and she was finally taken to her room at the hotel, where nurses and several physicians worked all night and nearly all of to-day. She did not regain consciousness and died at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. She had a slight attack of prostration in Richmond, Va., a few nights ago. It is said she was overtaxed, as she has had the management of her company on her hands, together with ner part in the play.

Miss Mather's home was in Detroit. Her manager and father and mother will be here tomorrow.

Margaret Mather was born near Toronto, Canada, Oci. 21, 1859. She was brought up in Detroit, Mich. Her parents were very poor; so poor that she was often sent out to peddle papers on the streets. Her older sister moved to New York and Margaret followed and lived with her here for several years. In 1878 she was brought into prominence by George Edgar, who gave her the principal parts during his starting ton. in that season, which perity here is more profitable than many year

On Monday afternoon a man rode up Fifth avenue in a victoria, seated next to a woman who was modishly dressed. The man was well dressed, save for one feature of his attire, which puzzied everybody who saw him. He wore a fur cape similar to the kind popular among women, although it tooked somewhat longer. The color of the fur was dark and the hair long. The cape, although of finer fur, was of the kind worn by coachmen in cold weather. The man and the woman chatted together and both scemed indifferent to the obvious attention seemed indifferent to the obvious attention which the curious garment was attracting. Reports have reached this country that the furcage has recently become fashionable in London for men who make a particular study of dress. The style is not likely to become popular here, if it always attracts the same attention that it did on Monday. The wearer looked as if he had picked up his wife's wrap in a hurry, or borrowed it from her in the sudden chill that the weather caused. Whatever the cause of the phenomenon may have been, the result was not successful from a speciacular point of view. The sight of a middle-aged man with a mustache wearing a silk hat over what looked like a woman's fur cape will need a very strong London indorsement before it ever becomes popular here. But nebody ever supposed that some articles of dress ao less eccentric would ever attain the popularity which subsequently came to them, and the fur cape may be a feature of men's dress next winter.

Whether the Prince of Wales takes to riding bicycle in order to create a greater activity in the sport abroad or whether he does not, one truth is established here. The bicycle gaiter, high shoe or ankle concealer of any kind has disappeared so far as women riders go. The feminine ankle is now concealed by nothing heavier than a golf stocking, and from that the covering ranges down to the thinnest of slik stockings and in some cases an open-work one at that. One of the particular objects of bicycle dress at the outset of the craze was to devise something which should cover the ankle, and the simple expedient of depending on nothing more than a stocking was not thought of until a preliminary course of other methods had been gone through with. After long skirts there came leggings and high boots, which were cumbersome as well as ugly. Only last spring did the stocking appear to have suggested itself, but its popularity increased steadily. To-day it has triumphed and its disliguring prodecessors have disappeared forever. covering ranges down to the thinnest of slik

For many years the best barbers in New York bought the combs used in cutting hair from several Germans who fived on the lower east side, and devoted their time to the manufacture of these articles. The Germans made the comba from bone, and to the unprofessional observer the combs showed no parked difference from these to be bought anywhere. In reality they these to be bought anywhere. In reality they possessed a merit which made them highly valued by the barbers. They were so shaped that as they were run through the hair it was held up in a way that exhibited the slightest irregularity in length. It was this particular quality that made them valuable. Within the last few years soveral of the comb makers have died, and to-day only one is left to carry on the manufacture. As a consequence the combs have greatly increased in price, and the old man who still supplies them finds his work more profitable than it ever was before. Nobody else has learned the secret of making them, and so the art seems likely to die with the man who makes them now.

The Easter flowers have already begun to overflow the limits of the Broadway shops, and take refuge in vacant stores. There are indications from the appearance of the shop windows that the azalea is not the triumphant Easter favorite that it has been in times past. Fashion, which threw the chrysanthemum into obscurity after it had blossomed as a favorite for years, plays as curious tricks with flowers as it does in other fields, and the axalea for Easter has this year been the victim. It is an axiom with the dealers that violets are the flowers which find the steadlest market at all times of the year, and nothing has ever been known to dislodge them from their supreme position for any length of time. They are as popular at Easter as they are at Christmas, or at any other time of the year. The new designs for Easter baskets have this year varied from golf bags in checks of different colors to baskets that look as if they had been torn to pieces by particularly vigorous dogs and then thrown into the ash barrol. As a matter of fact, this appearance of deatruction is one of the merrits of the new baskets, and adds to their price. While under ordinary circumstances a wrecked basket is neither beautiful nor decorative, they are very highly pleobscurity after it had blossomed as a favorite ful nor decorative, they are very highly pic-turesque noveliles when filled with flowers. One of the best signs about the flowers this year is that they are free from the excessive decora-tions which threatened to destroy their beauty and were never more than a pretext for an in-crease in price.

A man who has just returned from a Western trip said yesterday: "While I was in San Francisco I visited one of the telephone exchanges there to witness a novel experiment of applying an automatic phonograph to a telephone switchboard, to do the work of an operator. The result was satisfactory to the telephone company, but it must have been heartbreaking to some of their subscribers. This phonograph was so arranged that when a subscriber called up a number that was busy, the phonograph answered, "Busy now. Call up later." This was the invariable reply whenever a busy number was called for, and it was given in a monotonous tone of voice. I admired the cleverness of the application until the manager said to me: 'You know, some of our subscribers are very profane, and perhaps you would like to hear their opinion. Here is Capt. Hank, who has been cailing a busy number for five minutes now. Listen to him.' Capt. Blank's wire was swung on to a receiver, which I put to my ear. I never heard anything like it. 'You blankety blank blank didot.' he was saying, 'can't you say anything clae but 'busy now, call up later'! There you go again, you blasted idiotic chump. I'm coming up to the central office and kill you right away. "That, said the manager. 'Is one of the drawbacks of this invantion. It excites profane men unduly, and it might lead to violence.' I heard the opinion of several other San Francisco men who called busy numbers and received over and over again this monotonous reply, and I think the invention is open to serious obection." This phonograph was so arranged that when a

American artists, and at its annual meeting on Tuesday evening, it decided that it was under obligations to its own artists, and that hereafter one of its regular exhibitions of paintings during the winter should be devoted exclusively to the work of such artists as are members of the club. This list comprehends the names of many well-known American artists, names of many well-known American artists, and, it is believed by the Lotos men that such an exhibition will prove popular. For several years past the Lotos has been adding to its excellently selected collection of paintings the works of representative American artists, which have been paid for by a subscription fund. The club now has a collection of pictures which have been paid for by a subscription fund. The club now has a collection of pictures which have been paid for by a subscription fund. The club now has a collection of pictures which have been paid for by a subscription fund. The club now has a collection of pictures which have been paid for by a subscription fund. The club now has a collection of pictures which have been forced to take in incurate a limitation fee that they may make both ends get at least within speaking distance of each other at the chai of the year. The last report of the lotos Club's Treasurer was very satisfactory to the members of the club, showing, as it did, sasets of more than \$400,000. Moreover, the Treasurer was able to announce that despends on the properties of the club, showing, as it did, sasets of more than \$400,000. Moreover, the Treasurer was able to announce that despends of the lotos had been kept as a requirement for admission.

LEITER'S WHEAT MOVING.

HE HAS SOLD ABOUT 8,000,000 BUSHELS THUS PAR.

ie Mas Engaged Ship Boom for Nearly 1,000.-000 Bushels More—He Still Has 6,000,000 Bushels on Rand—He Has Become an Adept on the Floor of the Board of Trade. CHICAGO, April 7 .- There has been little ex-

itement in the wheat pit of late, but while the brokers have been closely following daily de-velopments in the Cuban matter to the exclusion of most other masters, Joseph Leiter has been getting out of his big wheat deal. Within the last two weeks Leiter has sold nearly 4,000,000 bushels of wheat abroad and has just engaged vessel room for 900,000 more. This consignment is exclusive of the 4,000,000 bushels unloaded during the early part of the year. On Tuesday 228,000 bushels of wheat were shipped. Yesterday 150,000 were sent out and to-day the figures will not be very much out of that line. Prospects of war have turned out to be a bullish factor in favor of Leiter, and Armour has declared an armistice. The statements that a deal has been made for peace between Lelter and Armour are not believed so generally as the story that Armour has covered his short interest. He cannot get contract grade wheat in the Northwest, and has accepted the only alternative left, namely, to retire from active contest with Lei ter, who has corralled all the wheat. According to reports from local warehouses, showing the amount of contract wheat in store here, the shipments of wheat are not so large as semiofficially given out at Leiter headquarters. There remains at this date 6,431,000 busnels of contract wheat in public warehouses in this city. The reason this supply does not show the decrease of freight shipments lies in the constant receipts of wheat from the North-

Leiter's cash holding in its aggregate is said to have been nearly 15,000,000 bushels, and the statement that more than half of this has already been sold abroad receives general credence. Leiter is not at all communicative regarding his actions. It is well known that average daily consignments of 100,000 bushels have been the order for some time. At this rate Leiter will soon have his decks cleared and a handsome profit as a tribute for his bold operations. Dreyfus, the big Parls wheat merchant, is one of Leiter's largest buyers abroad. Leiter himself is giving out that he is warranted in cancelling some of his engagements for wheat to be shipped abroad because the cash situation at home is fairly blossoming. The wheat stocks in the big foreign cities show a radical decrease in the amount of available stores, but show a corresponding increase in the supply of flour. But the daily statements cabled here show that Europe is not satisfied and must take American wheat before the new crops are harvested.

Leiter is rapidly establishing a reputation as one of the most agile scalpers on the floor of Evchange Mail. He has done more of the dence. Lefter is not at all communicative re-

Leiter is rapidly establishing a reputation as one of the most agile scalpers on the floor of Exchange Hall. He has done more of this business since he was admitted to membership than before. "The Boari of Trade has no fascinations for me," said Mr. Leiter some time ago. To-day be is head over heels in the trade and the fascinations seem to have tripped him up. At any rate, he takes delight in "skinning" the wheat pit men, and is going back on his assertions that he is in the wheat market merely as a merchant "to buy and sell." "Plunger" Ed Partridge and "Old Hutch" left great gaps on the floor. Leiter is in a fair way to fill the vacancy. July wheat is the arena in which Leiter wins most of his scalping victories, and the impression is gaming ground that he is lining his pockets with these gains.

DRUG STORE EXPLOSION.

What set Off the Drugs Which Blew It Up Still a Mistery.

The blowing up of B. F. Quackenbush's drug store at 703 Greenwich street on wednesday night by the explosion of a mixture which the clerk, George Palmer, was preparing for a customer, has excited curlosity among druggists of this city, and no one seems to be able to account clearly for the explosion. The prescription was brought by a woman, who sat down to wait for the mixture while l'almer prepared it. Druggist Quackenbush said yesterday that the prescription called for a mixture of one-half pound of chlorate of potash with one-quarter pound of salicylate of soda. Palmer presumably put these two drugs into a large wedgewood mortar and was mixing them together with a pestle when the explosion took place, with dire results to Palmer and the store, as was related

restricts.

The woman who brought the prescription very naturally fled. Yesterday her husband went to the drug store and told the proprietor that 'he mixture was to be used in a solution of water as a douche for the cure of catarrh.

Mr. Quackenbush told a SUN reporter that he had never heard of that mixture before for such a purpose and had never made a similar

Mr. Quackenbush told a SUN reporter that he had never heard of that mixture before for such a purpose and had never made a similar one, but that he did not think it was an explosive compound. Other druggists said the same of it and some said positively that it was not an explosive mixture. On the other hand, it is well known that chlorate or potash forms a powerful explosive mixture with several things. One of these is augar.

"I think," said one druggist, "that Palmer must have been making a mixture of tannic acid with the chlorate of potash. That is a regular prescription for such uses and it is also an explosive one. Even if the paper called for the other drug the clerk may have had the regular mixture in mind and so used the tannic acid. It is the custom, in making this mixture, to make it in solution. If the explosion did not come about in some such way as this I cannot account for it."

Mr. Palmer was removed from the hospital to his home in Bank street yesterday and the doctors said his injuries would not prove mortal. He will have to grow a new mustache and eyebrows and eyelashes, besides a considerable amount of new skin on his hands and face, however, before he will be presentable again. Perhaps when he is able to tell more about what drugs he was using and his manner of operating with them, the mystery of the explosion may be explained.

LA CHAMPAGNE COMING.

The French Liner Was Thirty-eight Days Mak ing Mer Repairs at Halifax.

HALIFAN, April 7 .- The French line steamer a Champagne sailed for New York this morning at 10 o'clock. La Champagne steamed down he harbor with flags flying, exchanging salutes with the harbor fleet of steamers as she passed. Her siren whistle was beard as far out as

George's Island.

The hig Frenchman manœuvred off the harbor for an hour testing her engines, which were evidently found quite satisfactory, for she proceeded at noon. proceeded at noon.

La Champagne was towed into port on Feb.

27, and was thirty-eight days here completing

ST. JOHN'S ICE BOUND.

No Vessels Can Leave the Harbor Until the Wind Changes.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 7.-The coast is block aded by ice. The steamers Regulus for Black River, Lucerne for St. John, N. B., and Portis for New#York cannot sail until the wind changes. Four sealing schooners, nipped in the ice fifteen miles off here, are flying distress signals.

SKULL FRACIURED WITH A STONE the Watchman Stealing Coal.

A gang of boys who were stealing coal from

the Manhattan Gas Company, at Eighteenth noon were pursued by William Green, the com-pany's watchman. They petied him with stones, one of which struck him on the head and frac-tured his skull. He was removed to his home at 112 Ninth avenue. street and Eleventh avenue, yesterday after-"Higher Law" Acquittal Stands.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 7.-After being out

twenty hours the jury in the case of J. S.

Harris for killing his wife's paramour, Thomas

H. Merrit, last summer, brought in a verdict of acquittal to-night. He was acquitted by Judge Falconer under the "higher law" at the exam-ining trial, but a recent Grand Jury indicted bim for murder. Mrs. Ogden Goelet in Newport. NEWPORT, R. I., April 7.-Mrs. Ogden Goelet

and her daughter. Miss May Goelet, are in town inspecting their villa here, which it is reported will be occupied by them during part of the com-ing aummer. It is said that they will have sev-eral distinguished guests from abroad.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH John A. Brewer's stable and storehouse at Great larrington, Mass., with twenty-five carriages and ragons, harness, machinists' tools and furniture, was urned yesterday.

burned yesterday.

The Great Eastern Hotel, the largest of the World's Fair mushroom structures, caught fire on Wednesday night and bursed to the ground in an hour. It was 400 by 126 feet, built of frame and saff, had 1,100 rooms and cost \$125,000. It was uncompled.

OTSTER ATMLETELEAVES EXCRANGE Man Who Ate 100 Elvalves to Eight Stoutes

Was Ulbed At Too Much. Frank L. Mackay, a member of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, who distinguished himself early this year by eating in a café under the Exchange, on a wager, 100

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAO-THIS DAT. Sun rises ... 5 33 | Sun sets., 6 38 | Moon rises, 6 1 HION WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. S 10 | Gov.Ist'd. R 42 | Hell Gate.. 10 S5 Arrived-THURSDAY, April 7.

Be Karlsruhe, Bruns, Bramen,
Se Irrawaddy, Legg, Trinidad,
Se Island, *kj.udt, Copenhagen,
Be Gottfred, Schenker, Trieste,
Se Kennett, Rodham, Sagus,
Se City of Hirminghum, Burg, Savannah,
Se Chattaboo hee, Lewis, Boston,
Se El Sud, Higgins, New Orleans,
Ship Brodick Castle, Ferguson, Harre,
Ship Project Castle, Ferguson, Harre,
Ship (For later arrivals see First Page.) ABBIVED OU

REAVED OUT.

RE Germanic, from New York, at Queenstown.

BE Georgian, from New York, at London.

PE La Hourgoine, from New York, at Hawre.

RE Pennsylvania, from New York, at Hamburg

BE Trave, from New York, at Bremca.

BE Pavnee, from New York, at St. Hionsels,

en Undaunted, from New York, at Port Said.

BE Laprivi, from New York, at Port Said.

SE Pointies, from New York, at Notice,

SE Oldenburg, from New York, at Rennen.

Berk Trongate, from New York, at Adelaide.

Sa Rollyla, from Naples for New York, passed Gib raiter
be Mobile, from New York for London, passed the
late of Wight.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN FORTS.

BE Majestle, from Queenstown for New York.

BE Mohawk, from London for New York.

BE Mohawk, from London for New York.

BE Whitfreda, from London for New York.

BE Werra. from Genoa for New York.

BE Hodrapura, from Marsellies for New York.

BE Hodran Prince, from Swams-a for New York.

BE Gestemunie. from Dandzie for New York.

BE Gestemunie. from Dandzie for New York.

BE March, I no. from Cacle for New York.

BE Panama, from Boricaux for New York.

BE March, from Naples for New York.

BE March, from Perimo for New York.

BE March, from Girgent for New York.

BE BESTALED, from Nassau for New York.

BE BESTALED, from Nassau for New York.

BE SETALED, from Havana for New York.

BE STALED, from Havana for New York.

SAILUD FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Sa El Rio, from New Orleans for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Mails Close. 1 00 P M Lucania, Liverpool La Bretagne, Havre Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Furnessla, Glasgow Palatis, Hamburg Housikes, London, Manttoba, London, Martello, Hull 9 00 A 3 Sail Sunday, April 10 INCOMING STEAMSHIPS

Bratten, Savannah Southampton Liverpool Due Sunday, April 10.

Due Monday, April 11. Saratoga. rsday. April 12 .. Antwerp. Due Wednesday, April 13.

> Galveston. Business Motices.

Mrs. Winslaw's Soothing Syrup for children teeth-ng softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhoa. 25c. a bottle, Vases, Loving Cups, &c., in artistic glasswars, bonFLINGER & SONS, 915 Broadway, near 21st ,, and 36 Murray st., N. Y.

DIED.

BOONE-GALLAGREE. -- At Newark, N. J., April 5, 1898, Mune, wife of Arthur C. Gallagher and daughter of William E. an 1 Francis L. Boone. Services Friday, April 8, 1898, at the residence of her parents, 211 Whiton st., Jersey City, N. J., at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. FAGAN. -On the 5th inst., James J., beloved son o

James and Jane Fagan, at the residence of his parents, 19 Perry st., aged 20 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, April 8, at 10 o'clock sharp, to St. Joseph's Church, 6th av. and

Washington place.

FETZGERRAE.D.—On the 5th inst., Alice Jenette, the beloved wife of John B. Fitzgerald.
Funeral from her late residence, 7 Sutton place,
Friday, half-past ten A. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

FOOT .- On April 6, at Springfield, Mass., Homes Foot, in the fifth year of his age. Funeral at Springfield, Mass., Saturday, April 9. GREEN. -At a sanitarium in this city, April 7, Mary A., b loved wife of William G. Green of New Mil-ford, Cons.

Funeral at New Milford on Saturday afternoon. HAY: Ot M.—On fourth day, fourth month, 6th, George G. Haydock, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 31 East 30th st., or sixth day (Friday), fourth mouth, 6th, at 2 P. M. Interment private. HVAES .- On Thursday, April 7, Marie Marguerite,

beloved wife of Peter H. Hynes, 776 East 184th at., daughter of Pierre Rolet. Notice of funeral hereafter. MATTHEWS.—At Honolulu, Hawali, on March 18,

Frederick Henry, son of Henry M. Matthews o

LATT. -On Tuesday, April 5, 1898, at Madison, N. J., Mary Helen Merrell, widow of Ebeuezer Plats of New York, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral from the residence of her niece, Mrs. H. V. W. Myer, Madison, N. J., on Friday, 8th inst., on the arrival of the train leaving Barclay at at 12 o'clock. Interment at Bloomfield, N. J. OBERTSON. -On Wednesday, April 6, at his home, 2059 5th av., Milton H. Robertson, in the 52d year of his ago. Funeral private. WELCH. -On Wednesday, April 6. at Morristown.

N.J., Archicald Hyde Welch, in his 69th year. Funeral services from South Street Presbyterian Church, Morristown, on Friday. April 8, at 3 P. M. A special train will leave foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., at 1:20 P. M. Interment private.

Special Motices.

HUGUENOT BOLIEFY OF AMERICA.

NEW YORK, April 7, 1808.

The Banquet celebrating the Tricestenary of the premulgation of the Edict of Nantes will be beld at Decembers, 44th at and 5th av., on Thursday, April 14th, at 7 of clock.

Tickets can now be procured from the Treasurer of the Stewards, Win. D. Barbour, 15 Wall at HENRY O. MARQUAND, President.

FREDERICK J. DE PEYSTER, Chairman Com. Agrangements. J. OAKLEY RHINELANDER, Chairman of Stew-MEND : AD'S Calcined Magnesia. Four first-pre-mium medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste and smaller cose than other magnesia. For sale only in bottles with registered trade mark tabel.



What queer antics Fashion plays—makes Derbys exceedingly small, and Spring overcoats exceedingly big-just as

Derbys, \$3; Spring overcoats, \$15 to \$30.

Whether patent leather shoes crack depends upon the weather, luck and lots of things; all we can do is to buy the best that's made and charge as little as possible; \$5. Furnishings.

Our furnishing department makes a display of scarfs, gloves, shirts and hosiery this week, that is matched only at the exclusive furnishers; and not matched there in variety, or at our prices.

With a covert cloth overcoat. there's no need of the constant "don't lean against that, Tommy," or "don't sit there, Harry." Covert cloth doesn't show soil.

All the other good sorts, of course, and everything else boys wear.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

RELDEN CLUB CAN SELL LIQUOR. Corey Gets a License-Silver Bollar Smith's Club Loses Its Certificate.

The decision of the lower court refusing to revoke the liquor tax certificate of the Young Men's Cosmopolitan Club, of which "Silver Dollar" Smith is President and which meets above his saloon at 518 Sixth avenue, has been reversed by the Appellate Division of the Su preme Court, which cancels the certificate. The lower court held that as the club had been organized in good faith before the excise law went into effect the court could no pass upon the present manner in which it is conducted. The Appellate Division takes the position that the court can consider how it is conducted under its tax certificate and that it is not conducted as its tax certificate and that it is not conducted as a bona-fide club.

The order cancelling the liquor tax certificate of the Gramercy Club, which "met" at Thirtieth street and Sixth avenue, has been affirmed by the Appellate Division. The cours says that Edward H. Corey brought the club into existence as a fraudulent scheme to avoid the excise laws.

The lower court is sustained in issuing a mandamus compelling the Excise Department to issue a liquor tax certificate to the Belden Club, successor to the Gramercy. The application is made in due form, and the remedy, in case the place is improperly conducted, is to have the certificate cancelled on proof. This club-occupies the old Haymarket or Newmarket premises which the Gramercy occupied, and is run by Corey.

Mew Bublications.

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Saturday Review of Books and Art

WILL BE Daudet's Last Book. Published in Paris, and a Prediction that It Will Rank Among His Best. Author's at Home. XXIV. Paul Leicester Pord in Clark Sireet, Brooklyn. London Laterary Letter. By William L. Alden. Joseph Redman Brake. His Life in New York and His Grave at Hunt's Point—His "Ode to the American Flag."

Proxerpine in Nice. When Boyalty and Lord Salisbury Were liner—itentials ences of Spring in the Riviers. By Mrs. Sherwood. Judge Jeffery . Henry B. Irving Writes a Volume Aiming to Whitewash His Character. Grant Buff's Diars. Disraell, Brougham. Browning and Victor Hugo. Books Worth Reading Again, Mt. The Me-moirs of Louiss May Alcott. Verse About Dectors. Specimen Pieces from an Extended Collection. American Misters. Books on the Subject Pub-lished Last Year. A Classified and Imposing List. Achille Storat. His American Wife and Their Career in the South. Americana Sold. End of the Deane Sale-Rising Prices Seen-Smith's True Relations" at \$1,425. Hatil " tue Vadis." A Def. nee of 1ts Author and His Purpose. By Prof. S. C. de Soissons

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print." HISTORY of Flaguisation." "David Worship,